cash investments in securities of associate companies and of others. Records must be kept of any pledged investments.

#### § 367.1410 Account 141, Notes receivable.

- (a) This account must include the book cost, not includible elsewhere, of all collectible obligations in the form of notes receivable and similar evidences (except interest coupons) of money due on demand or within one year from the date of issue, except, however, notes receivable from associate companies. (See account 136, Temporary cash investments (§ 367.1360), and account 145, Notes receivable from associate companies (§ 367.1450).)
- (b) The face amount of notes receivable discounted, sold, or transferred without releasing the service company from liability as a related endorser, must be credited to a separate subaccount of this account and appropriate disclosure must be made in financial statements of any contingent liability arising from the transactions.

#### § 367.1420 Account 142, Customer accounts receivable.

- (a) This account must include amounts due from customers for service, and for merchandising, jobbing and contract work. This account must not include amounts due from associate companies.
- (b) This account must be maintained so as to permit ready segregation of the amounts due for merchandising, jobbing and contract work.

#### § 367.1430 Account 143, Other accounts receivable.

- (a) This account must include amounts due the service company upon open accounts, other than amounts due from associate companies and from customers for services and merchandising, jobbing and contract work.
- (b) This account must be maintained so as to show separately amounts due on subscriptions to capital stock and from officers and employees, but the account must not include amounts advanced to officers or others as working funds. (See account 135, Working funds (§ 367.1350).)

# § 367.1440 Account 144, Accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts—Credit.

- (a) This account must be credited with amounts provided for losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible, and also with collections on related previously charged accounts. Concurrent charges must be made to account 904, Uncollectible accounts (§367.9040), for amounts applicable to service company operations, and to corresponding accounts for other operations. Records must be maintained so as to show the write-offs of account receivable for each service company department.
- (b) This account must be subdivided to show the provision applicable to the following classes of accounts receivable:
  - (1) Service company customers.
- (2) Merchandising, jobbing and contract work.
  - (3) Officers and employees.
  - (4) Others.
- (c) Accretions to this account must not be made in excess of a reasonable provision against losses of the related character.
- (d) If provisions for uncollectible notes receivable or for uncollectible receivables from associate companies are necessary, separate related subaccounts must be established under the account in which the receivable is carried.

#### § 367.1450 Account 145, Notes receivable from associate companies.

- (a) This account must include notes and drafts upon which associate companies are liable, and that mature and are expected to be paid in full not later than one year from the date of issue, together with any related interest, and debit balances subject to current settlement in open accounts with associate companies. Items that do not bear a specified due date but that have been carried for more than twelve months and items that are not paid within twelve months from due date must be transferred to account 123, Investment in associate companies (§ 367.1230)
- (b) On the balance sheet, accounts receivable from an associate company

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may be set off against accounts payable to the same company.

(c) The face amount of notes receivable discounted, sold or transferred without releasing the service company from liability as endorser thereon, must be credited to a separate subaccount of this account and appropriate disclosure must be made in financial statements of any contingent liability arising from such transactions.

### § 367.1460 Account 146, Accounts receivable from associate companies.

- (a) This account must include notes and drafts upon which associate companies are liable, and that mature and are expected to be paid in full not later than one year from the date of issue, together with any related interest thereon, and debit balances subject to current settlement in open accounts with associate companies. Items that do not bear a specified due date but that have been carried for more than twelve months and items that are not paid within twelve months from due date must be transferred to account 123, Investment in associate companies (§ 367.1230).
- (b) On the balance sheet, accounts receivable from an associate company may be set off against accounts payable to the same company.
- (c) The face amount of notes receivable discounted, sold or transferred without releasing the service company from liability as the related endorser, must be credited to a separate subaccount of this account and appropriate disclosure must be made in financial statements of any contingent liability arising from the transactions.

#### § 367.1520 Account 152, Fuel stock expenses undistributed.

The service company must utilize this account, where appropriate, to include the cost of service company labor and of office supplies used and operating expenses incurred with respect to the review, analysis and management of fuel supply contracts or agreements, the accumulation of fuel information and its interpretation, the logistics and handling of fuel, and other related support functions, as a service to the company engaged in the procurement and

transportation of fuel. This account must be maintained to show the expenses attributable to each company through its cost allocation system. All expenses of a service company's fuel department or functions must be cleared through this account.

## § 367.1540 Account 154, Materials and operating supplies.

- (a) This account must include the cost of materials purchased primarily for use in the service company business for construction, operation and maintenance purposes. It must include the book cost of materials recovered in connection with construction, maintenance or the retirement of service company property, the materials being credited to construction, maintenance or accumulated depreciation provision, respectively. This account must include the following items:
- (1) Reusable materials consisting of large individual items must be included in this account at original cost, estimated if not known. The cost of repairing the items must be charged to the maintenance account appropriate for the previous use.
- (2) Reusable materials consisting of relatively small items, the identity of which (from the date of original installation to the related final abandonment or sale) cannot be ascertained without undue refinement in accounting, must be included in this account at current prices new for the items. The cost of repairing the items must be charged to the appropriate expense account as indicated by previous use.
- (3) Scrap and non-usable materials included in this account must be carried at the estimated net amount realizable. The difference between the amounts realized for scrap and non-usable materials sold and the net amount at which the materials were carried in this account, as far as practicable, must be adjusted to the accounts credited when the materials were charged to this account.
- (b) Materials and supplies issued must be credited in this account and charged to the appropriate construction, operating expense, or other account on the basis of a unit price determined by the use of cumulative average, first-in-first-out, or any other